



GERMAN OUTPOSTS ARE NOW CLOSE TO PRZASNYSZ FORTS

Enemy is Within Four Miles of Stronghold—Artillery Being Brought Up for Bombardment.

MAY FORCE RUSSIANS BACK

Petrograd Admits That Slavs May Withdraw to Lines in Rear of the Town—At Almost Every Point in Poland, Says Statement, Russians Are On the Defensive.

PETROGRAD, March 13.—German outposts are within four miles of Przasnysz, the war office admitted today, and artillery is being brought up for another bombardment of the stronghold.

It was admitted that except for a few points, the Russians in Poland are again on the defensive.

The Germans, it was announced, are evidently awaiting reinforcements from Mlawa before beginning a general assault on Przasnysz.

That the Russians may have to retire to the defenses in the rear of the town was also admitted.

Five thousand Austrians, it was announced, had been captured in the recent fighting in the Carpathians.

INDOOR ATHLETIC SEASON ENDS AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

CARNIVAL LAST NIGHT IS SUCCESSFUL AND MANY SEE THE CONTESTS.

Last night witnessed the close of the indoor athletic season in the form of a unique athletic carnival in gymnasium of the local high school. The wrestling and boxing matches were well arranged and most of the contestants were so evenly matched that no one could be claimed the real victor. Wilbur Badley, last year's champion basketball player, won the cup again in a lively contest with Minnie, a new star at the game. The basketball game was interesting and well played. The high school squad beating the all-stars by the score of 15-8. A good deal of fun was made for the onlookers by the miniature round-up and the girls' wrestling matches.

WOMAN NOW THE ONE TO PLEAD FOR HUSBAND'S LOVE

JUDGE PHELPS PACES PECULIAR SITUATION OVER DIVORCE SUIT.

"As you bade me do so have I done."

Not in these words but much to the same effect did Mrs. Charles Stanton of Helix address Judge Phelps this morning when she took the stand as defendant in a divorce suit instituted by her husband. A year ago she was the plaintiff in a similar suit against her husband, Charles Stanton, and when he testified in his own behalf that he still loved her and wanted her to remain his wife, Judge Phelps advised her to forget her grievances, fancied or real, tone herself down and return to the home of her husband there to take up the duties of a real helpmeet. Thus the significance of her answer this morning.

The situation was just reversed from what it was a year ago. Where as the husband was declaring his love and constancy then for a wife who would cut the bonds that tied them, this morning it was the wife who was stoutly maintaining a desire to cling to him forever. It was a situation that puzzled the Judge, experienced as he is in the ways and the woes of the married. Therefore, he has taken the matter under advisement and, while he is considering whether or not to sever the connubial knot, the husband and wife, by the aid of their attorneys, Will M. Peterson and Col. Raley are trying to settle their property rights.

BRITISH TROOP-SHIP ASHORE OFF AFRICA

BORDEAUX, March 13.—The Canadian-Pacific liner Montrose is ashore on Portugal Bank near Mburia, Senegal on the west coast of Africa, according to a cable message received here. The vessel was said to be sending wireless calls for assistance. The Montrose is a four-master built in 1897 and has accommodations

ENGLISH SQUADRON READY FOR FINAL ATTACK ON SMYRNA

Six Warships From Dardanelles Reinforce Fleet off Principal Turkish Port in Asia Minor.

LAND BATTERIES OPEN FIRE

Ottoman Gunners Are Spirited in Their Reply to Preliminary Bombardment—Climax Is Expected to Come Within Short Time—One British Battleship Is Damaged.

LONDON, March 13.—Reinforced by six British warships from the Dardanelles, Admiral Peirce's squadron is prepared to begin the final sea assault which will bring about the fall of Smyrna, the principal seaport in Asiatic Turkey.

The bombardment of the forts inside the harbor continues today with Turkish gunners replying with considerable spirit.

Among the six warships reinforcing the fleet which has been attacking the seaport is the British battleship Triumph, according to dispatches from Athens. For several hours this monstrous batter shell the Muslim defenses until she was forced to retire when a Turkish projectile exploded on her deck, causing considerable havoc.

LONDON, March 13.—The admiralty announces the loss of the auxiliary cruiser Bayano while the vessel was engaged in patrol duty. In its statement of the disaster, the admiralty says:

"On March 11 wreckage of the Bayano and bodies were discovered and circumstances point to her having been sunk by an enemy torpedo. Eight officers and 18 men were rescued, but it is feared the remainder of the crew were lost."

"The captain of the Belfast steamer Castlereagh reports passing Thursday morning a quantity of wreckage and dead bodies floating in life belts. He attempted to search for possible survivors, but was prevented by the presence of an enemy submarine, which gave chase for 20 minutes."

The Bayano was a comparatively new steamer. She was built at Glasgow in 1913 and was owned by Elder & Gyffes before she was taken over by the British government and fitted out as an auxiliary cruiser.

The Belfast correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the Bayano was torpedoed Thursday morning at 9 o'clock off Corsewall Point, Wigtownshire, Scotland, and that nearly 200 lives were lost, as the cruiser sank almost immediately. The vessel had a crew of about 216 men on board.

Wigtownshire is the southwesternmost county in Scotland. It lies on the North Channel, which leads into the Irish Sea from the Atlantic.

ATHENA MAN TO GO HOME TO ENGLAND FOR THE WAR

BILLY DARBY LEAVES TOMORROW—FORMERLY WORKED IN THIS CITY.

His patriotism aroused by the reports from the battle front, "Billy" Darby of Athens, formerly of this city, will leave tomorrow night for England to enlist for service. He will visit first with his mother and then go on to Aldershot to join the ranks. Darby, who is English born, until a few months ago was employed at the Central Meat Market in this city and more recently has been employed by Russell & Son of Athens. From the outbreak of the war his mother has kept him closely in touch with conditions in England with the result that he believes the time has come for him to take up arms for his country. He has already lost a brother and eight cousins in the war.

More Douglas fir is used than any other wood in the world.

Siege Guns to Storm Russian Stronghold



This photograph of Austrian siege guns on the way to bombard Lovicz, Poland, was taken when they were on their way over the heavy roads. It is the gun with which the forts at Liege, Belgium, were subdued in the beginning of the war. In fact, it is the greatest gun used in the war, with the exception of the German forty-two centimetre. The scene shows what Poland, torn more by the war than any other part of Europe, is undergoing. Three times the Russian and German and Austrian armies have fought across Poland, until there is little left, and it is said 3,000,000 people are on the verge of starvation.

THE CITY'S DISPUTE WITH CONTRACTORS COMPROMISED

QUESTION INVOLVING HARDPAN AND CEMENT WILL NOT GO INTO COURT.

The question as to whether hardpan and cement gravel is dirt or rock will not be taken into the local court for settlement, at least not as a part of the dispute between the city and the contractors. The city and the contractors who dug a portion of the pipe line of the gravity system under a sub-contract.

Yesterday afternoon a compromise between the disputants was effected through the agency of A. S. Bent, who had the original contract for building the pipe line.

By the terms of the compromise, the city will pay the Walla Walla firm \$3750, no more and no less; if there is anything more to be paid them, Mr. Bent will do the paying. This substantially, was the proposition made to the commission in a telegram yesterday and which was accepted at a meeting during the afternoon.

Strong and Sutherland had previously agreed to compromise for \$7000. The city refused this offer, holding that under the terms of the contract the firm had been paid in full. Thereupon, the sub-contractors served notice upon the commission that they would commence suit at once for a much larger sum than \$7000. This was the last the commission had heard until the telegram yesterday.

The dispute arose over a classification of hardpan and cement gravel. Under the contract the city was to pay one price for the excavation of dirt and another for solid rock and there was a wide difference between the two prices. The contractors claimed that several thousand yards of cement gravel should be paid for at the rock prices.

Miss Jessie Drumheller, a prominent young lady of Walla Walla, is visiting in Pendleton today.

Five Killed in Explosion.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Five men were killed and ten injured by the explosion of a tank of oil in the plant of the Texas Oil company.

Removed from Hospital.

Mrs. A. F. Elrath, who recently underwent a triple operation at St. Anthony's hospital, was so much improved today that she was able to be removed to her home.

NEWS SUMMARY

General.

Count Witte, Russia's greatest statesman, is dead.

Harry Thaw is acquitted of charge of conspiracy to escape from Matteawan.

British prepare for final sea assault on Smyrna.

Big battle developing in western theater of war as opening of the spring campaign.

Warships wait off Virginia Capes in case German cruiser leaves port.

Local.

Water commission compromises with contractors in dispute over cement gravel.

"Billy" Darby leaves to join English army.

Reversal of affections is shown in singular divorce trial.

New creamery will open for business Monday.

ZAPATA MAY EXECUTE MEN WHO MURDERED AMERICAN

STATE DEPARTMENT AWAITS WORD THAT PUNISHMENT HAS BEEN INFLICTED.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Notification that the men who murdered John McManus in Mexico City have been executed by order of General Zapata is expected momentarily by the state department. The Mexican capital is reported to be quiet. Zapata's soldiers are patrolling the principal streets. Zapata himself has not yet entered the city. It is believed he sent only a part of his forces, moving the remainder to attack the Carranzistas under Obregon who is retreating towards Vera Cruz.

The administration is admittedly concerned over the possibilities of the situation.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary Bryan said he had received no information regarding the torturing of 10 Mexican priests by General Villa. Reports of this alleged act reached here from border points but the secretary declared they should be liberally discounted.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A federal court of appeals set aside the jail sentence imposed three years ago upon John H. Patterson, a millionaire cash register manufacturer, for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The court granted Patterson and his 25 associates a new trial and also set aside the \$5000 fine. In addition to the fine Patterson was sentenced to a year in jail, the first millionaire sentenced for violation of the Sherman law. A few months later he became a hero for his work among the flood victims of Dayton.

WOMAN ATTACKED BY MEN AS SHE RIDES IN JITNEY

POLICE OF PORTLAND ARE SEEKING DRIVER—WOMAN FOUND SENSELESS.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 13.—Mrs. Cecil Marshall was attacked by male occupants of a jitney bus. The driver during the scuffle let go of the wheel and the car crashed into a telephone pole and was wrecked. The woman was picked up senseless. Her assailants fled. The police are seeking H. Stokes, supposed to be the driver.

Finn May Be Drafted.

BERLIN, March 13.—The Stockholm Dagbladet reports that the visit of Emperor Nicholas to Helsinki probably is intended to prepare the people for conscription. Up to the present the people of Finland have been free from military service. The frontier is being watched to prevent the people from crossing into Sweden.

The most prominent Finnish senators have been summoned to St. Petersburg. Several Russian provincial governors have warned against an extended conscription of Russian peasants, declaring that the number of men required for agricultural work is already insufficient.

WHEAT MARKET STILL HAS UPWARD TREND

PORTLAND, Ore., March 13.—Bluestem, \$1.40 bid, \$1.43 asked. Club \$1.37 1-2 bid, \$1.42 ask. Red Russian, \$1.30 bid, \$1.34 ask. Fortyfold, \$1.39 bid, \$1.42 1-2 ask. Chicago—No quotations.

In the Pendleton market today the price of \$1.28 has been quoted for club and it is reported that 5000 bushels of club sold in Portland yesterday at \$1.40.

GERMANY SAID TO HAVE DISAVOWED SINKING FRYE

BERLIN GOVERNMENT NOT TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY IT IS REPORTED.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Circumstantial reports are being circulated in official circles that the German government already has notified the state department she will publicly disavow the sinking of the American steamer William P. Frye by the German cruiser Eitel. Confirmation was refused at the state department but the disposition elsewhere was to credit the reports.

MILLIONAIRE GRANTED NEW TRIAL; SENTENCE SET ASIDE

JOHN H. PATTERSON ESCAPES JAIL FOR ALLEGED VIOLATION OF LAW.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—The federal court of appeals set aside the jail sentence imposed three years ago upon John H. Patterson, a millionaire cash register manufacturer, for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The court granted Patterson and his 25 associates a new trial and also set aside the \$5000 fine. In addition to the fine Patterson was sentenced to a year in jail, the first millionaire sentenced for violation of the Sherman law. A few months later he became a hero for his work among the flood victims of Dayton.

CONTRACT FOR FIRST SHIP OF NEW FLEET AWARDED

NEW STEAMER WILL OPERATE BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ATLANTIC PORTS.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 13.—The W. R. Grace company, operating a fleet of steamers between Portland and Atlantic ports, awarded to Cramps of Philadelphia a contract for building the first ship of the new steel fleet. The boat will be a duplicate of the Santa Catalina and will cost \$600,000.

J. P. Hannan, special agent for the O.-W. R. & N. is in Pendleton today.

State May Aid New-Born 4.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—A bill for a legislative appropriation of \$5,000 for the support of quadruplet-born recently to Mrs. C. McKnight, wife of a Shasta county farmer, was introduced in the senate.

It is set forth that the fund is to be paid Mrs. McKnight "in recognition of the great boon which she has conferred on the state of California," and that the father of the babies, due to the sudden increase of his family from 10 to 14, has not adequate funds "to support so numerous a progeny."

Garibaldians Free to Go.

PARIS, March 11.—The following officials statement was issued: "As the Italian government has recalled certain categories of its reservists, the French government has given liberty to the fourth regiment of the foreign legion to which the Garibaldians belong."

Prof. A. E. White, who is teaching near Milton, is in the city today.

GREAT BATTLE IS NEAR AT OPENING OF NEW CAMPAIGN

British Troops are Showing Much Activity in Western Theater of War as Spring Draws Close.

OFFENSIVE WILL BE RUSHED

Gerans Are Bringing Up Heavy Reinforcements to Check the Allied Forces in Northern France—30,000 Tons Opposing the Advance of the British Troops.

LONDON, March 13.—A great battle, marking the opening of the spring campaign, is impending between Armentieres and Labasse. Dispatches from the continent indicated the Germans are bringing up heavy reinforcements to check the British offensive which is developing rapidly in that vicinity.

An official communique issued at Paris announced that British and Indian troops have made further progress towards Aubers, having delivered a determined attack upon the German positions.

The British took 612 prisoners yesterday.

The advance of the English is opposed by 30,000 Germans. British aviators also are harassing the enemy who are concentrating troops in the region of Arras. Aviators have destroyed the railway junctions at Don and Donal.

Berlin, March 13.—Official admission has been made that the Germans have abandoned their attempt to recapture Neuve Chapelle. It was stated that the "attack had a successful beginning but superior English forces were encountered and the attempt was discontinued."

The British are showing the greatest activity in this district. Aviators were kept busy making maps and dropping bombs. Three aviators were brought down and captured by rifle-men.

Isolated British attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed. The French have been repulsed in an attempt to renew the offensive in the Champagne district and 200 were captured. Fog and snow are hampering operations in the Vosges.

The retreat of the Russians from Augustov continues. Russian attacks near Przasnysz and in the Oreset valley have been repulsed.

The British are showing the greatest activity in this district. Aviators were kept busy making maps and dropping bombs. Three aviators were brought down and captured by rifle-men.

Isolated British attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed. The French have been repulsed in an attempt to renew the offensive in the Champagne district and 200 were captured. Fog and snow are hampering operations in the Vosges.

The retreat of the Russians from Augustov continues. Russian attacks near Przasnysz and in the Oreset valley have been repulsed.

The British are showing the greatest activity in this district. Aviators were kept busy making maps and dropping bombs. Three aviators were brought down and captured by rifle-men.

Isolated British attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed. The French have been repulsed in an attempt to renew the offensive in the Champagne district and 200 were captured. Fog and snow are hampering operations in the Vosges.

The retreat of the Russians from Augustov continues. Russian attacks near Przasnysz and in the Oreset valley have been repulsed.

The British are showing the greatest activity in this district. Aviators were kept busy making maps and dropping bombs. Three aviators were brought down and captured by rifle-men.

Isolated British attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed. The French have been repulsed in an attempt to renew the offensive in the Champagne district and 200 were captured. Fog and snow are hampering operations in the Vosges.

The retreat of the Russians from Augustov continues. Russian attacks near Przasnysz and in the Oreset valley have been repulsed.

The British are showing the greatest activity in this district. Aviators were kept busy making maps and dropping bombs. Three aviators were brought down and captured by rifle-men.

Isolated British attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed. The French have been repulsed in an attempt to renew the offensive in the Champagne district and 200 were captured. Fog and snow are hampering operations in the Vosges.

The retreat of the Russians from Augustov continues. Russian attacks near Przasnysz and in the Oreset valley have been repulsed.

The British are showing the greatest activity in this district. Aviators were kept busy making maps and dropping bombs. Three aviators were brought down and captured by rifle-men.

Isolated British attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed. The French have been repulsed in an attempt to renew the offensive in the Champagne district and 200 were captured. Fog and snow are hampering operations in the Vosges.

The retreat of the Russians from Augustov continues. Russian attacks near Przasnysz and in the Oreset valley have been repulsed.

The British are showing the greatest activity in this district. Aviators were kept busy making maps and dropping bombs. Three aviators were brought down and captured by rifle-men.

Isolated British attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed. The French have been repulsed in an attempt to renew the offensive in the Champagne district and 200 were captured. Fog and snow are hampering operations in the Vosges.

The retreat of the Russians from Augustov continues. Russian attacks near Przasnysz and in the Oreset valley have been repulsed.

The British are showing the greatest activity in this district. Aviators were kept busy making maps and dropping bombs. Three aviators were brought down and captured by rifle-men.

Isolated British attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed. The French have been repulsed in an attempt to renew the offensive in the Champagne district and 200 were captured. Fog and snow are hampering operations in the Vosges.

The retreat of the Russians from Augustov continues. Russian attacks near Przasnysz and in the Oreset valley have been repulsed.

The British are showing the greatest activity in this district. Aviators were kept busy making maps and dropping bombs. Three aviators were brought down and captured by rifle-men.

Isolated British attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed. The French have been repulsed in an attempt to renew the offensive in the Champagne district and 200 were captured. Fog and snow are hampering operations in the Vosges.

The retreat of the Russians from Augustov continues. Russian attacks near Przasnysz and in the Oreset valley have been repulsed.

MAN WHO SECURED PEACE TERMS FOR THE CZAR IS DEAD

Count Witte, Strongest Diplomat in Russian Empire, Ends His Days in Retirement.

SETTLED THE JAPANESE WAR

Through His Firmness in the Negotiations at Portsmouth, Witte Secured for Russia Terms Without the Payment of An Indemnity—Retired 10 Years Ago.

PETROGRAD, March 13.—Count Sergei Witte, former premier of Russia, and one of the strongest men in the history of the czar's empire, is dead.

An official statement of the death was issued today by the government.

Count Witte for the last 10 years has been in retirement. His last diplomatic appearance was at the time he and Baron Rosen represented the czar in the Portsmouth negotiations for peace between Russia and Japan. To Count Witte was given the credit of saving Russia during the negotiations. His firmness in refusing the demands of Japan for an enormous war indemnity caused the mikado to withdraw his demand and to agree to peace without receiving a cent. This diplomatic victory engineered by Witte was the first time that a defeated nation had dictated terms of peace to a victorious nation.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1903, when Czar Nicholas appointed him imperial minister of railways. His success was so great that later he was named minister of finance and in that position won the "Greatest" honors. He retired from the premiership in 1906.

Count Witte was 66 at the time of his death, having been born at Tiflis in 1849. His early work was in connection with the government railroads in which he served until 1